

WANTED  
COUPLETS.

See Peter,  
Nestle & Kohler  
Advertisement Below.

No. 15,665.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

J. MUMFORD  
JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER  
All kinds of Photographs  
Work done in latest style  
Developing and Printing for  
Albums and Portraits  
QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1913

中華民國二年七月十六日

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

Thorne's

No. 4  
**OLD VAT  
WHISKY**

as supplied to the House  
of Commons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

POPULAR.

**ASAHI BEER**



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
Hongkong, January 3, 1913.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

Boys' Own Club & Royal Engineers.  
These teams played in a Hongkong  
Shield match at the V. R. C. Bath yesterday evening.

Teams, B. O. C.—A. R. Souza, R. A. Carvalho, F. L. Rosa, F. M. Ellis, M. L. Ralston, L. C. R. Souza, A. R. Ellis.  
Royal Engineers—Brown, Dorsey, Morris, Waite, Tucker, Morris, Wright.

Referee, Mr. Frank Laumer, V. R. C. Souza scored from the throw off and, a second later, tested Brown who saved at the expense of a corner. Pressing hotly, the B. O. C. took the lead. A. R. Ellis, scoring with a clever cross shot. The R. E. retaliated, Morris and Collins both making praiseworthy attempts. Souza got right through but Morris overhauled and robbed him. Collins obtained a corner and then netted but was offside. Collins put over nicely to Wright who scored with a shot that went through off the custodian. Directly on resuming Morris scored finely from about halfway, and Souza equalized just before the interval when the scores were—

B. O. C. 2; Royal Engineers, 2.  
The second half opened in favour of the soldiers, Collins quickly giving them the lead. Tucker had a good chance of increasing the lead but failed with a good opening. Ralston made a fine effort for the B. O. C., after which Collins added another goal for the soldiers from long range. The B. O. C. played pluckily but the pressing on both sides was erratic. Carvalho and Ralston made several attempts to reduce the lead, and at the 17th end Tucker, with only Souza to beat, threw in a lovely shot. Result—Royal Engineers 4; B. O. C. 2.

THE "CORNWALLS" INTER COMPANY.  
LEAGUE.  
At the Naval Ordnance Chamber yesterday evening, "H" Company defeated "G" Company by 6 goals to 2.

ORAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pain. Oramp's Colic Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it to day, there will be no time to spend in it after the attack comes on. For sale by Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PETER, NESTLE & KOHLER  
CHOCOLATES.

PRIZE COMPETITION No. 5. (July)

This month we are offering prizes for "Couplets," or two-lined rhymes. Each "Couplet" must contain one or other of the following names:—

PETER, NESTLE or KOHLER.

The name selected may be placed anywhere in the "Couplet," as long as the rhythm is preserved.

For your guidance we give you a few examples:—  
NESTLE'S is the best;  
Put it to the test.

Prizes of Chocolates is PETER'S.  
Which commands a host of entries.

The Bonbons that you ought to buy  
Are KOHLER'S, get a tin and try.

CONDITIONS.

Every three "Couplets" to be accompanied by a Peter's, Nestle's or Kohler's Wrapper. So for one wrapper you may send more than one "Couplet." "Couplets" may be sent in under a "nom de plume," which, if a winner will be published in the Local Papers. Your name will be treated confidentially by us. The first prize will be one of our Wrist Watches, and will be given for what we consider the best Couplet. Consolation prizes consisting of Chocolate will be given for "Couplets" which we consider are deserving of such. Imitation being the sincerest form of flattery, we reserve the right to make future use of the verses without disclosing the authors' names. Post your attempts to Messrs Peter's & Nestle's P. O. Box No. 351, Hongkong, not later than 31st July, 1913.

HOTELS

THE  
**STATION HOTEL,**  
NATHAN ROAD,  
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS.  
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.

Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS  
BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER.

Tel. No. 1129. Tel. Address: "STATION."  
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1913.

**KINGSCLORE HOTEL,**  
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout.

Telephone No. 1122.

Cable Address: "Sachala."  
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1905.

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**  
A  
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EXCELLENT ROOMS.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS & LIGHT.

REASONABLE RATES.

TELEPHONE 473.

H. HAYNES, Manager.  
Hongkong, October 3, 1908.

**WYNDHAM HOTEL,**  
WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET,  
Opposite Clock Tower.

LOCATION good for Hillside Scenery and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.

Families, Residents and Tourists made thoroughly comfortable.

Terms Moderate.

RUN on FIRST-CLASS LINES

Under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress.

M. S. HOY.

**BRAESIDE  
PRIVATE HOTEL.**

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns. Large airy and well-furnished Rooms. Every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone, No. 590.

Apply to Mrs. F. W. WATTS,  
Braeside, 21, Macdonnell Road,  
Hongkong, September 3, 1908.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIYAMA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

PHOTOGRAPHS of over 8,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 25 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:—

"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt to find it so good as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail! But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kuriyama is a skilful editor and has done his work well."

Who's Who in Japan PUBLISHING OFFICE,  
No. 6, Ichome, Uchisaiwaicho,  
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

**CHEN KWONG & CO., LD.**  
GENERAL IMPORT &  
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

Mixers of Jewellery, Lacquers, Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description. Prices All goods sold at reasonable prices.

The Cheung and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP. PAT. POO STREET.

Tel. No. 1402.

CANTON and

No. 237, 238, Des Voeux Road

and No. 123, Consulate Road Central.

Tel. No. 811.

Hongkong.

**SINGON & CO.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1830.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOON STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1909.

**THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL**

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT.

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND.

Hongkong.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

**BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.**

9.15 P.M. EVERY EVENING 9.15 P.M.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

MISS NORA MOORE

THE POPULAR SOPRANO, FROM SATURDAY, 12th JULY.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

For Positively The Last Week.

MISS CHINITA ZEREGA.

Miss ZEREGA will dance new items from her repertoire during each evening.

7.15 P.M. PICTURES ONLY 7.15 P.M.

Hongkong, June 4, 1913.

**VICTORIA  
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.**

The Standard of Excellence.

The claims made for merit in other preparations find their realization alone in the superior merit of our

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

**THE EASTERN BAZAAR**  
(W. ASSOMULL & Co.)

Late of D'Agular Street HAVE REMOVED to Commodious premises at

No. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

In addition to SILKS, DRAPERIES and a large variety of other Goods, an entirely new line has been opened up in JEWELLERY.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Hongkong, June 12, 1913.

**Mineral Water.**

THE BEST TABLE WATER.

PT. Per Case 4 Dozen.....\$5.00. BABY, Per Case 5 Dozen.....\$5.00.

Agents: TOKYO HOTEL, 38A, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 15, 1913.

**OUR BREAD**  
PERFECTION  
PAID EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1913.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

**PEAK HOTEL.**

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA JAM.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South Wind in Summer and protected from the North-east Wind in Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent islands for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Terms—From \$5 per day. Max. 4, Des Voeux Road.

**GRAND HOTEL**

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

**THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL**

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT.

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND.

Hongkong.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. (LD.)**

**Portland Cement**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

in Bags of 450 lbs. net.

**Shewan Tomes & Co.,**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

A CHOICE SELECTION

FRY'S KING GEORGE V.

AND QUEEN MARY

CHOCOLATES.

CADBURY'S IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES.

A SPECIALITY

FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

**Weismann, Limited.**

Hongkong, July 20, 1913.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.

THE STORE FOR EVERYONE.

**THE QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL CO.**

AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES.

HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

High Standard of Quality.

Cheapest Store in the East.

Queen's Road Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telephone 1450.

Hongkong, June 10, 1913.

**WING FAT CHEONG.**

HIGH CLASS TAILORS,

DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

24, Des Voeux Road Central.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

EVENING DRESS GOODS:—

Court Shoes, Dress Bows, Shirts etc.

ALSO

ALL ARTICLES OF CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

OUTFITTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. QUALITY AND WORK.

MANSHIP BY THE MOST EXPERIENCED CUTTERS GUARANTEED.

**MEE CHEUNG**

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

106 HOUSE STREET,

BRANCH OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Fashionable Xmas and New Year Cards.

LATEST SELECT VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND CANTON.

**Macgregor's**

Finest Scotch Whisky

MACGREGOR CALDBECK & CO.

LOWE & CLARKE

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

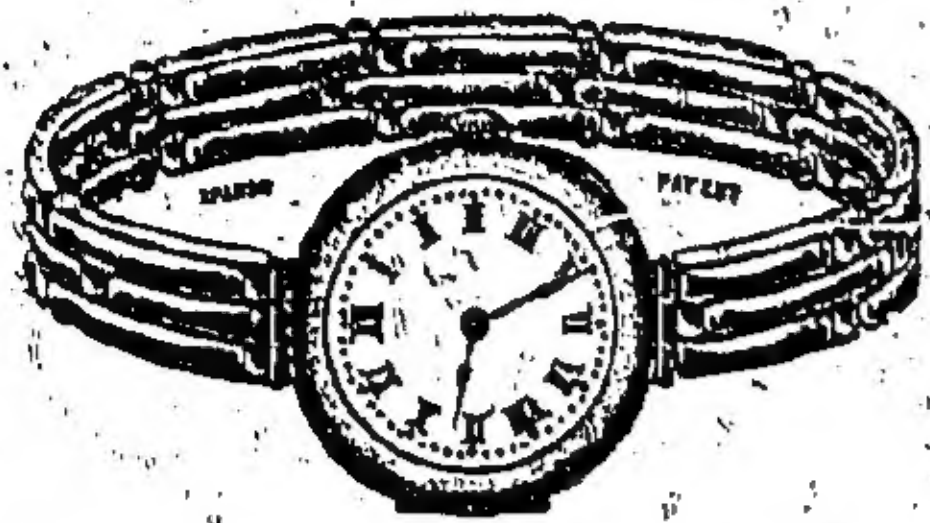
(Established 1864)



## INTIMATIONS

### G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

LADY'S GOLD WATCH BRACELETS IN LARGE VARIETY.



ENGLISH SILVERWARE.  
HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

### WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL MERCHANTS, &c. &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING.  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

### THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.  
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyard, Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. E. 9.  
Kowloon Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.  
WONG PING WA, Manager.  
Hong Kong, April 1, 1913.

### DINNERFORD'S

THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

## MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Indigestion, Heartburn, Irritation, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

### SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.  
(2) A METAL SEAL-BRISTLING CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial, purely and healthful preparation, to be taken as a lump of sugar, accompanied by VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Dr. de France).

CALDERCK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

### A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

## ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, raises the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by  
C. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORK, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

### MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-SIMA, OCHI, MUYABE, YOSHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO, KANADA, NAKAMURA, SANO, SHINNEI and KAMIMAYADA Collieries.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO, & OYUBARI COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO  
BRANCH OFFICES—  
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,  
Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo, Yokohama,  
Nagoya, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow.

TEL. ADDRESSES for above: "IWASAKI",  
Jodokai—A1, ABC 8th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.  
MANTLA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.  
SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

For particulars, apply to  
K. KATO,  
Manager,  
No. 2, PADDEN STREET,  
HONGKONG.

### EVERY BEETLE EVERY BUG

once "Keating's" comes into thorough contact with it.

Sold in Tins only.  
Kills beetles, bugs, and all household insects &c.

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once "Keating's" comes into thorough contact with it.

Sold in Tins only.  
Kills beetles, bugs, and all household insects &c.

## KEATING'S POWDER

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per Share for the six months ending 30th June will be PAYABLE on MONDAY, 22nd July, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 19th, to MONDAY, the 22nd July, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.  
General Agents for  
THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, July 11, 1913.

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### Important Notice to Smokers

## THREE CASTLES CIGARETTES

W.D. & H.O. WILLS  
BRISTOL and LONDON

"MAGNUMS" can now be obtained in the new packing, 10's, Aluminium Curved Pocket Cases. This is the most convenient way in which Galfers, Yachtsmen, and, in fact, ALL SPORTSMEN can carry "THREE CASTLES" Cigarettes in the pocket, because it fits the pocket and there is no unnecessary bulk or weight. They are also sold in tins of 50.

## IDEAL DETECTIVE

REMINISCENCES OF SIR MELVILLE MACNIGHTEN.

Sir Melville Macnighen, head of the Criminal Investigation Department, who has retired after ten years' service in that position, confessed to a "Daily Mail" representative that the greatest regret of his life was that he had not joined the force six months earlier. "The Ripper" committed suicide. "This remarkable man," he said, "was one of the most fascinating of criminals. Of course he was a nuisance, but I have a very clear idea who he was and how he committed suicide, but that, with other records, will never be revealed by me."

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## HUNTING BUTTERFLY

Twenty Years of Adventure in Cambridgeshire.

Collecting butterflies and moths does not sound adventurous work, and many a youthful student of Tarsus after birds has despised his more recondite brethren of the note, the lantern, and the sugar-pot; but sitting in a meadow shooting tigers is the tamest kind of sport compared with hunting butterflies when it is undertaken by the true adventurer.

## HUNTING BUTTERFLY

Twenty Years of Adventure in Cambridgeshire.

At least, this is the impression after reading Mr. A. S. Meek's book, "A Naturalist in Cambridgeshire," according to which, twenty years' adventure in the wildest of British possessions by one who is a most careful observer of all wild life, including the human, and the modest narrator of his own experience.

## HUNTING BUTTERFLY

Twenty Years of Adventure in Cambridgeshire.

Shipwreck and illness, months in the forest and on the mountains, many weeks' journey from any white man, trouble and danger from cannibal natives, were things incidental to nearly every butterfly hunt.

## HUNTING BUTTERFLY

Twenty Years of Adventure in Cambridgeshire.

Early in Mr. Meek's adventures one of his party, Mr. Gulliver, had to be sent back on account of illness; and he died at Somerville. Later on a white assistant died of malaria fever; Mr. Meek himself and two other white men were racked with fever, but he writes: "During that time I obtained several specimens of the long-winged, Tipula alexandria, which were larger than the Chinese."

## HUNTING BUTTERFLY

Twenty Years of Adventure in Cambridgeshire.

More by good fortune than good management throughout his wanderings Mr. Meek never had to use mortal weapons on the natives, and though exceptional circumstances he admits may arise, this is his general conclusion: "So long as you keep your nerve and your temper you have little to fear."

## HUNTING BUTTERFLY

Twenty Years of Adventure in Cambridgeshire.

On Cambridgeshire, later also, there is an interesting passage: "Roughly speaking, the savage who is a cannibal is not necessarily a degraded type. In fact, with the savages I have known, as a rule, those who have practised cannibalism were of a better type than those who had not."

## HUNTING BUTTERFLY

Twenty Years of Adventure in Cambridgeshire.

## HUNTING BUTTERFLY

Twenty Years of Adventure in Cambridgeshire.

### Important Notice to Smokers

## THREE CASTLES CIGARETTES

W.D. & H.O. WILLS  
BRISTOL and LONDON

"MAGNUMS" can now be obtained in the new packing, 10's, Aluminium Curved Pocket Cases. This is the most convenient way in which Galfers, Yachtsmen, and, in fact, ALL SPORTSMEN can carry "THREE CASTLES" Cigarettes in the pocket, because it fits the pocket and there is no unnecessary bulk or weight. They are also sold in tins of 50.

Hongkong, January 9, 1913.

## INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATICS.

1 Mile Championship of the Colony to be held at V.R.C.

on SATURDAY, 26th July, at 8:00 p.m. Entries close MONDAY 21st July, 7:00 p.m. Competitors Fee (50 cents), to accompany entry.

NOTE.—Intending Competitors to qualify at the V.R.C. on or before Wed., 23rd July. Only those who swim the distance under 71 minutes will be allowed to compete on the 26th July.

1 Mile Championship of the Colony to be held at V.R.C. on SATURDAY, 26th August at 5:00 p.m. (Altered from 15th August as the tide is not suitable on that date).

Entries close on MONDAY, 4th August, 7:00 p.m. Entrance fee 10 cents.

NOTE.—Intending Competitors to qualify at the V.R.C. before Wed., 6th August.

Time Allowed—under 18 Minutes. The V.R.C. is open to Intending Competitors between 5—7 p.m. every day. Any Member of the Bath House Sub-Committee will take the time.

A few other events will take place between V.R.C. Members—Water Polo etc.

ADMISSION.—Non-Members 30 cents, for each day.

FRANK LAMBERT,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, July 14, 1913.

## NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

In the matter of the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong 1885 to 1896.

In the matter of the Hongkong and Manilla Yuen Sheng Exchange and Trading Company Limited (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court made on the 21st day of July 1913, a FOURTH DIVIDEND of \$1000 per centum has been declared in this matter, and that the same may be Received at the Office of the above named Company, No. 15, Des Voeux Road Central (2nd. floor) on the 21st day of July 1913, or on any subsequent date between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. except on Saturday up to 1 p.m.

LAU OEU PAU,  
Official Liquidator.

Hongkong, July 16, 1913.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11:00 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12:45 p.m. to 1:15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1:15 p.m. to 1:45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1:45 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2:15 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6:00 p.m. to 8:10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8:10 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS—on Week Days.

SUNDAYS.

8:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7:00 p.m. to 8:10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

We now manufacture the new INVISIBLE bifocal lens for near and distant vision. No cement to blister, no annoying dividing lines.



Hongkong, January 9, 1913.

## INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATICS.

1 Mile Championship of the Colony to be held at V.R.C.

on SATURDAY, 26th July, at 8:00 p.m. Entries close MONDAY 21st July, 7:00 p.m. Competitors Fee (50 cents), to accompany entry.

NOTE.—Intending Competitors to qualify at the V.R.C. on or before Wed., 23rd July. Only those who swim the distance under 71 minutes will be allowed to compete on the 26th July.

1 Mile Championship of the Colony to be held at V.R.C. on SATURDAY, 26th August at 5:00 p.m. (Altered from 15th August as the tide is not suitable on that date).

Entries close on MONDAY, 4th August, 7:00 p.m. Entrance fee 10 cents.

NOTE.—Intending Competitors to qualify at the V.R.C. before Wed., 6th August.

Time Allowed—under 18 Minutes. The V.R.C. is open to Intending Competitors between 5—7 p.m. every day. Any Member of the Bath House Sub-Committee will take the time.

A few other events will take place between V.R.C. Members—Water Polo etc.

ADMISSION.—Non-Members 30 cents, for each day.

FRANK LAMBERT,  
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Hongkong, July 14, 1913.

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12:45 p.m. to 1:15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1:15 p



GARNER, QUELCH & Co.

STATION HOTEL.

Mr James Boyd	Mr A. H. Howitt
Mr and Mrs A. C. M. J. Howlay	
Akshurst	Mr Wm. Hoy
J. G. R. Edwards	Mr W. Rubin
Mr G. J. Graham	Mr H. Lohmann
Major & Mrs W. E. M. & Mrs R. P.	
Greve	Mr A. G. Smith
Mr L. G.	

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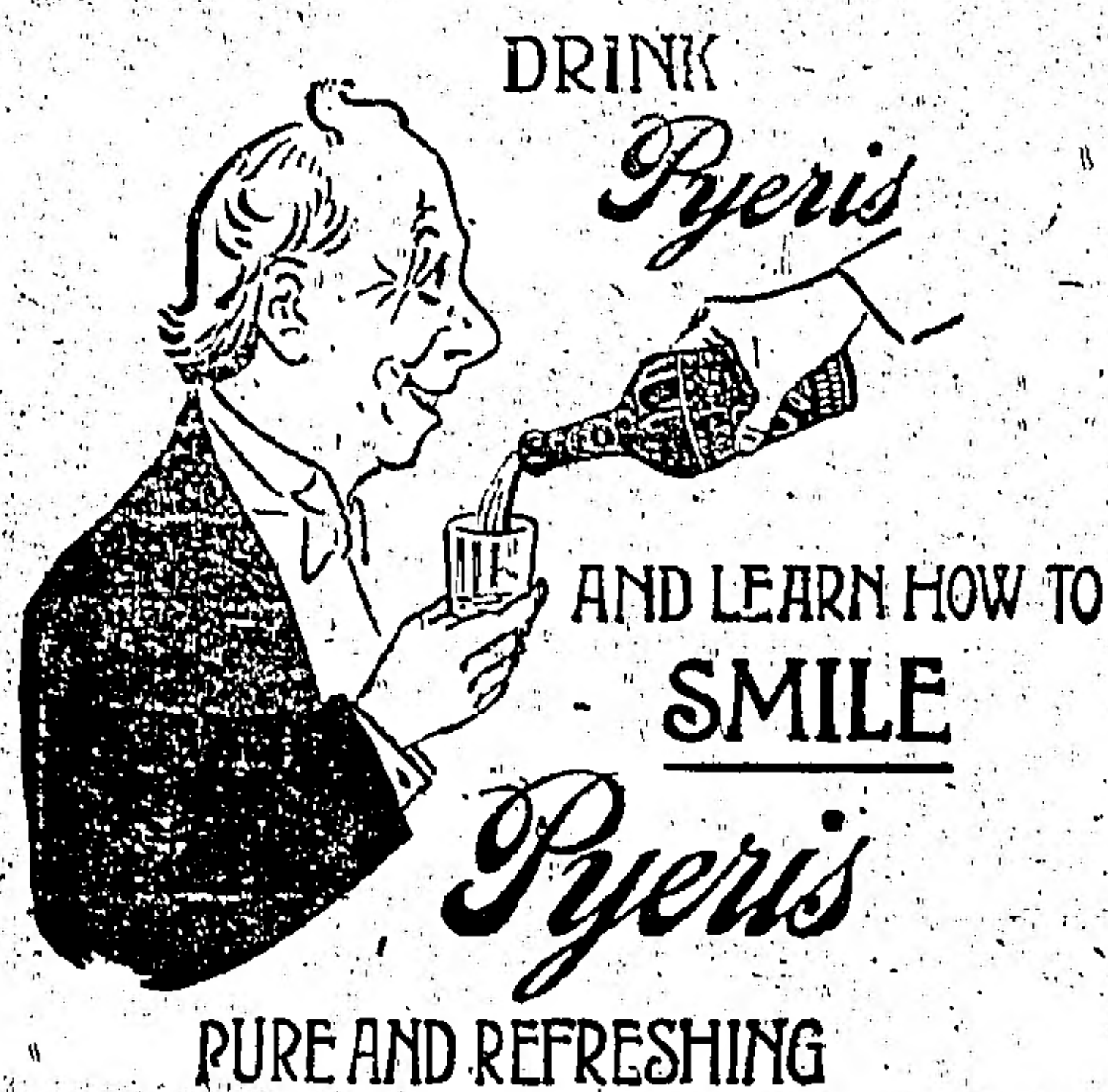












A.P. Watson & Co. Ltd.  
Hong Kong.

## VICTOR-VICTROLA

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Price from \$35.



NONE GENUINE  
WITHOUT THE LOG MARK.  
SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS.

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## Powell's

TELEPHONE 346.

## LADIES' SHOE DEPARTMENT

## WHITE SHOES

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Latest Models

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Inspect on Invited.

## Wm. Powell, Ltd.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,  
O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.  
(Chemists and Druggists)

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN  
PRICES.

Prescriptions Accurately  
Dispensed.  
For Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

624, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.  
Hong Kong, July 20, 1913.

that the successful termination of the war is due directly to that. They declare that the division should be made on the basis of the losses suffered for the common cause. The Bulgars do not find such a solution satisfactory to themselves, and the controversy is again to be submitted to Russia for arbitration. The Greeks, too, have some differences with Bulgaria concerning Salonika. All that is very disappointing to some Slav newspapers, which built castles on the Balkan Alliance and predicted a dire fate to Austria and the whole Teutonic race. The *Novoye Vremya* (St. Petersburg) thus sizes up the situation: "Any one who has been reading Serbian newspapers attentively can not help noticing that some portions of the Serbian people have long and persistently considered the possibility of an armed conflict with the ally of yesterday. They reason thus: The Greeks have claims against the Bulgars; the Serbs, too, have some claims against the Bulgars. If the Serbs and the Greeks should combine, they would drive the Bulgar from Lake Ochrida and would easily divide between the two of them those territories which, according to the original treaty, it would be necessary to apportion among the three conquerors."

A second Serbo-Bulgarian war would be a disgusting spectacle, and there is no desire even to speak of it. But once the word has been uttered, public opinion has expressed itself on the subject. The affair appears to us in this light: On the one hand, we have no serious faith in the longevity and the firmness of the Serbo-Greek understanding, which will form the basis of the war above referred to, and in the existence of which we do not believe. In Serbia entering upon a struggle with Bulgaria, she has evidently, decided upon such a step for the sake of some great, absolutely vital interest of state. What can that interest be? Only one thing—the right of a free outlet to the sea. It is obvious that for the sake of acquiring Valonia, Ochrida, or even Monastir itself, it will not pay to ruin such a great and promising thing as the Balkan Alliance. The above-mentioned places are provincial Turkish towns, and the fate of Serbia can not be radically changed by the acquisition of them. Summing up, in a few words, we can say: It may pay Serbia to risk a war for Salonika, but not for Monastir. And once we recognise this thesis as correct, we are compelled to make from it a logical deduction: the Serbo-Greek alliance can not be lasting, because the Greeks can not satisfy the fundamental Serbian demand which may cause the Serbo-Bulgarian war. The Greeks are in great difficulties with the Bulgars over Salonika. Can it be sensibly supposed that after a second war, having conquered not only the Turks but also the Bulgars, the Greeks will voluntarily reduce their demands and cede to the Serbs the same Salonika which they are unwilling to give to the Bulgarians now? Thus we finally come to the conclusion that the Serbo-Greek alliance, from the standpoint of the only important Serbian interest, would be based not on solidarity, but on a contradiction, because both allies would claim Salonika. From the standpoint of the Greeks such a treaty would not be based on anything real, because on the day the Bulgars agree to give Salonika to the Greeks, King Constantine will have no cause for war. The Serbo-Greek alliance thus seems to be a fictitious quantity. It would expose Serbia to dangers, which it would be highly imprudent to overlook. There are rumors about about advances Austria is making to Bulgaria. The Austrian diplomats will prove themselves little children if they do not grasp with both hands the opportunity of killing two birds with one stone, and will secure in this way the final liquidation of the Serbian Government, for the Serbs can oppose the powerful Hungary monarch only so long as the Bulgars protect their rear. On the day a political alliance is concluded between Vienna and Sofia, Belgrade will be stricken off the list of the living. On the other hand, entering into an understanding with the Bulgars, the Austrians will indirectly prepare the fall of the Sofia Government, the last bulwark of the Slavs in the Balkans. For Austria, having swallowed a considerable part of Serbia and having moved up close to the Bulgarian borders, will form such a centre of attraction as will destroy Bulgarian independence within ten years. It may be considered absolutely probable that the Austrians will pay any price to be allowed to expand to the Greek-Serbian understanding by an Austro-Bulgarian alliance. Is that what they want at Belgrade?

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamer *Soang See* has gone into Kowloon Docks for her annual overhaul.

A case of plague is reported from Sui Wan Ho, this being the only one on today's list.

Torpedo boat D37 in command of Lieut. and Commander D. B. Nicol arrived from the West River yesterday.

The commander of the s.s. *Yat Sing* has reported to the police that while the ship was lying at the buoy his cabin was entered and clothing and money valued at \$130 was stolen.

The local agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company states that he is in receipt of a cable from their Yokohama agency advising that the s.s. "Manchuria," with the United States mail, left Yokohama on Tuesday, July 15th, for Hongkong, via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila.

When Inspector McFarley, of No. 2 Police Station, warned a Chinese about an obstruction he was causing, the man told him to have a drink, apparently with the object of settling the matter. This morning at the Police Court Mr. Hazeland fined the benevolent Chinese \$7.

On Monday evening a serious motor accident occurred on the Shaikwan Road near the Belle Vue Hotel. Mr. Mody's motor car, in which were Mr. Mody and two children, collided with a tram car at a very narrow part of the road, but though the motor was badly damaged fortunately no personal injury resulted.

The local agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Royal Mail Steamship Line states that their Yokohama Office is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. "Empress of India" sent on Monday, the vessel was 750 miles from Yokohama advising all well and that the Commander expects to reach Yokohama at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, 18th July, leaving Yokohama again at 7 p.m. the same day.

The Bandmann Company last night concluded a very successful visit to Hongkong by giving a Vaudeville entertainment. With the exception of Mr. Coyne all the principals took part and the programme was a very attractive one. All performed excellently and the programme was a very attractive one. All performed excellently and the programme was a very attractive one.

### THE SOTTO CASE.

Further Argument at the Magistracy.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor, continued his address to the Bench in the matter of the application which he is making for the extradition to the Philippine Islands of *Vicente Sotto* on a charge of abduction.

Mr. Theodore Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, watched the case on behalf of the U.S.A. Government, and Mr. G. K. Hall, British Counsel, defended.

Mr. Hodgson dealt this afternoon with the argument of the defence that the Philippine Islands are outside the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, inasmuch as the Philippines are not citizens of the United States. Article 14 of the Amendment of the Constitution reads: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the States wherein they reside."

From the word "and" it was obvious, that because the Philippines were not citizens of the United States it did not put the Philippines outside the jurisdiction of the United States, nor did it preclude the Philippines from being under the jurisdiction of the United States, although not citizens.

Later Mr. Brutton observed: "It is coming to the same as in the habeas corpus case; we are not getting the assistance we are entitled to."

Mr. Hodgson: Please, Mr. Brutton; I have allowed you everything I possibly could.

Mr. Brutton: You would not let me have 9, Peters.

Mr. Hodgson: We are required to get up a long staff for the Crown, and I want all these books at my hand. If Mr. Brutton sends me a check over he can have whatever he wants. I defy my friend to state any single Act or volume I have been asked for that he has not been able to get.

Mr. Brutton: I have sent over a list of cases I wanted.

Mr. Hodgson: You have received everything.

Mr. Brutton replied somewhat excitedly that he had never had one.

Mr. Hodgson: It is just like Mr. Brutton when he is beaten on a point.

Mr. Brutton (hoastily): I am not beaten.

Mr. Hodgson was still addressing the court when we went to press, upon the point as to the authenticity of the documents in the case, contending that they were quite in order.

### CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

OVEREATING, a change in the temperature, damp food, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disturbances promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

### AN EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR.

A MAD CHINESEMAN'S ESCAPE.

Yesterday afternoon thousands of people were attracted to a spot several hundred yards to the west of the Asiatic Petroleum Company's premises, Bay View, by the news that had quickly spread that a Chinese was entombed amidst several large boulders and in such a peculiar position that all efforts to remove him had up till then been unsuccessful.

The news proved to be true, the information being first given to the Police by some Chinese who happened to have heard the unfortunate man's cries.

The man, it was found, had crept through a hole, which could only admit a person of very slight build, and only then, by an effort. The interior of this extraordinary place was so dark that it was difficult to understand how far the man actually was from the surface. Judging, however, by the sound of his voice, he was probably some six feet away. To extract him by the usual means was a formidable problem, made all the more difficult by the man's apparent reluctance to assist in his rescue.

The Police, realizing that their unaided efforts would be unavailing, obtained the services of several members of the Fire Brigade and the Captain Superintendent of Police, and Dr. McKenney of Victoria Quay, were also present. Everything possible was done.

Dr. McKenney actually getting far enough through the small aperture to render some assistance to the entombed man whose position, however, baffled every effort of his would-be rescuers. Occasionally the man shouted out, but he was difficult to understand as he did not speak the Chinese language.

The man was a native of Swatow. He was understood to say that he wanted "to be a spirit" and that he was anxious to die.

As the effort of the police, the firemen and a whole host of other helpers were unavailing, recourse was next had to the military, and soon the whole of 83 Company, R.G.A., commanded by Captain Cunningham, was on the scene.

Sorts of devices were tried, and ultimately a rope was attached to the man's body or appeared to be attached to it—but so unwilling was the man to leave his cavern that nothing could be done to bring him to the surface, and he was left to be abandoned. It was too risky to attempt blasting and the removal—which would have required an almost superhuman effort of a host of men—of the boulder would, it was obvious, have disengaged other boulders in close proximity with disastrous results.

It seemed that the man was doomed to a slow death, unless he would assist in his rescue towards evening, thousands of Chinese and a large number of Europeans were attracted to the place, and so vast became the crowds that ultimately the police considerably restricted the number eager to see the place where the unfortunate fellow was. At the place several Europeans were stationed to keep all in their power. The task had been too much for all the efforts of the large number of willing workers.

It was apparent that the man would spend the night in his unpleasant quarters. He, however, did not seem to be disturbed or anxious about his fate, having refused all food offered him. He, however, gladly accepted some water.

All sorts of ridiculous rumours were often about the place in which the man had hidden himself, but the facts are simple. A glance at the aperture between the boulders at once suffices to show that a person of slight build could squeeze himself through it—though, perhaps, it would be much more difficult to get back again, owing to the altered position. In fact unless considerably aided it would be practically impossible, no matter how eager the entombed person might be. There is obviously one way in which the man did get in, and that is by determinedly squeezing himself through the aperture. It was clearly the voluntary action of a person who was apparently demoralized.

The unfortunate man remained between the huge boulders all night, but early this morning, his rescue was at last effected by several of the P.W.D. staff and some of the men from the U.S. Wilmington.

The man was at once sent to hospital, as he is apparently a madman. He is stated to be about fifty years old.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

H. E. Major-General F. J. Kelly, C.B., is expected to arrive on the 24th instant to take over the command of the troops in South China from H. E. Major-General Anderson.

His Excellency, Major-General Anderson, C.B., was the guest of the officers of the garrison at a farewell dinner given last evening at the Hongkong Hotel. H. E. the Governor was present.

The Rev. Brother Christian Director of St. Joseph's College, who is leaving for New York on the P.M. liner *Siberia* on Friday, is to be entertained by the students and staff at a farewell dinner this evening. His *Leaving Ship Dinner* will provide and present an address and souvenir from past and present students.

### CHOLERA AT TAI O.

MANY DEATHS.

During the past few days a severe outbreak of cholera occurred at the fishing village of Tai O, on Lantau Island, and many deaths have resulted.

Mr. G. R. Sayer, assistant District Officer of the southern district, went over to the island on Monday to make inquiries into the probable cause of the outbreak, and it is understood that the water supply is suspected. The use of the village water has been stopped, and a supply is being sent from Hongkong by boat.

### DON'T SELECT YOUR FAMILY.

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

A return of the analyses made under the Food and Drugs Act during the year ended June 30 showed that one sample of milk taken was found to be adulterated.

Dr. Fitzwilliams mentioned that the H.D. gave the name of the vendor of the adulterated milk. It is, in my opinion, that all such should be made public in order to stop the practice.

### SANITARY BOARD.

GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL'S ROWAYS.

Mr. D. Tatham, President of the Sanitary Board, was in the chair at the fortnightly meeting yesterday afternoon, other members present being Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice President), Hon. Mr. E. R. Halliday, Hon. Mr. E. A. Rowth, Colonel Younan, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Mr. F. B. L. Dawley, Mr. Ng Hon. Tse, Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. W. Bowen-Rowlands (Secretary).

### GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL'S APPEAL POWERS.

Mr. Bowley, pursuant to notice, moved, "That the Board request the Governor-in-Council in the event of an appeal from the Board under Section 235 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, before hearing the appeal to communicate the grounds of such appeal to the Board for consideration and report."

He said since 1873 the Sanitary Board has been entrusted with various powers and discretions in matters relating to the Colony, including such important matters as the food supply, the prevention and control of epidemics, the promotion of healthy dwellings and scavenging and conservancy. Until 1903 the exercise by the Board of its powers was uncontrolled, but in that year the right to appeal to the Governor-in-Council was granted to persons aggrieved by the action of the Board, and this right was amplified and the procedure of appeal prescribed in 1908. Section 235 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance deals with this right of appeal, and it is clear that the Governor-in-Council, acting under that Section, is acting not in an administrative but in a judicial capacity. It is inconceivable that any judicial appeal to a British tribunal should be conducted in camera or ex parte; both sides of the case should be laid before the tribunal, which, after hearing all the arguments and evidence brought before it, should proceed to decide the question judicially. These seem to be fairly obvious propositions, and I imagined until recently, that the procedure indicated was followed on the rare occasions of appeals from this Board.

But a few weeks ago this Board, in the exercise of its discretion, refused to grant permission for the erection of a structure which required the joint consent of the Board and the Governor-in-Council, and the refusal was duly communicated to the applicant. Nothing more was heard of the matter until a letter from the Clerk of Councils was laid before the Board, stating that the application had been granted by the Governor-in-Council.

I queried the legality of this act, as no intimation was given to the Board that any appeal had been made: in fact on the papers laid before us it appeared that the Board had been absolutely ignored. In order to be sure of my facts I asked if the Board's refusal had been communicated to the Governor-in-Council, and if so under what authority and on what grounds the latter had reversed it. The answers I received were "Yes" and "Sec. 235," and I was told that there was no information as to the grounds on which the Governor-in-Council had acted. The particular instance was a matter of very slight importance, and I have no fault to find with the ultimate result in that case, but the mode of procedure seemed to me to establish a precedent which might be followed in a matter of paramount importance to the taxpayers: I therefore gave notice of the motion now before you.

After standing in the notice I was informed by the President that the fact of the appeal had been communicated to him and that he had reported to the Governor-in-Council upon it. "I was glad to hear it, but it does not affect the principle for which I am contending; namely, that when an appeal from the Board takes place the Board should know the grounds of the appeal and have an opportunity of supporting or explaining its action to the appellate tribunal before the latter gives its decision. It is a matter of the right of the Board to know the grounds of the appeal and to be heard on them."

The next paragraph requires the Clerk of Councils to furnish the applicant with a copy of the evidence and documents submitted by the respondent for the consideration of the Governor-in-Council. This shows that there must be a respondent, and the only possible respondent is the Board, who must submit their evidence and documents to the Governor-in-Council. It is practically no trouble for the Clerk of Councils to furnish a copy of the grounds of appeal put forward by the applicant, and the applicant could deal with the Board at its next fortnightly meeting and its report forwarded to the appellant, so that no delay or hardship would be inflicted on the latter. I may be said that this is an unnecessary circumlocution, as dissenting members of the Board are also on the Executive Council; but they are not there as representatives of the Board, they may even have been in a minority at the Board, and they may be absent either from the Board's meeting or from the Council meeting of which the matter is considered. It is only after a reference to the Board as such that the Governor-in-Council can be sure that all the facts and arguments bearing on the question at issue have been fully laid before him, and that is the sole object of my motion. I do not for a moment suggest that this Board should seek to review or upset any decision of the Executive Council; all I claim is that the Board should have the opportunity, as it has the right of, of laying its side of the case before the tribunal which is supreme under the ordinance.

Mr. Ng Hon. Tse, seconded, and the resolution was carried.

A return of the analyses made under the Food and Drugs Act during the year ended June 30 showed that one sample of milk taken was found to be adulterated.

Dr. Fitzwilliams mentioned that the H.D. gave the name of the vendor of the adulterated milk. It is, in my opinion, that all such should be made public in order to stop the practice.

The President said the deficiency in milk sold other than milk fat was only 4 per cent. The percentage of milk fat was above the requirements of the law, but it would be unfair to make the name public.

Mr. Chan Kai Ming agreed with Dr. Fitzwilliams that the name of the shop where the milk was obtained should be made public in English and Chinese. Analyses of milk should also be made as often as possible.

Dr. Fitzwilliams stood to his former argument with regard to all adulterations under the Food and Drugs Ordinance. He had always held, and had tried to get support from the Board, that in the case of adulteration of drink, where a conviction had been secured it should be framed and hung up in the bar in which the drink was sold and in every trial bar and canteen in the Colony. He thought the same should apply to milk as well. This was a better way of stopping adulteration than by a small fine, especially if it was known that the conviction was to remain on the wall for six months.

The President—Is it proposed that a vendor of milk should put his prosecution up in his own shop?

Dr. Fitzwilliams: Yes.

The President—Then he would close up his shop instantly. In the last prosecution of the kind the business was closed, and the man might start again and not be discovered. In this case the adulteration was small. I do not think it sufficient to go to Court, and I think it would be very unfair to expose a man's business to damage if we did not take him to Court.

Mr. Bowley quite agreed with Dr. Fitzwilliams that when a conviction has been obtained for the adulteration of food that conviction should certainly be made public. But if an unpunished charge were made public it would do him more harm than likely that they would incur some liability.

Dr. Fitzwilliams said he only brought this matter up because there had been a question of the "doping" of milk, but of other drink in the Colony, and it was an opportune time to make use of this paper.

The paper was laid on the table.

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The President said the deficiency in milk sold other than milk fat was only 4 per cent. The percentage of milk fat was above the requirements of the law, but it would be unfair to make the name public.

Mr. Chan Kai Ming agreed with Dr. Fitzwilliams that the name of the shop where the milk was obtained should be made public in English and Chinese. Analyses of milk should also be made as often as possible.

Dr. Fitzwilliams stood to his former argument with regard to all adulterations under the Food and Drugs Ordinance. He had always held, and had tried to get support from the Board, that in the case of adulteration of drink, where a conviction had been secured it should be framed and hung up in the bar in which the drink was sold and in every trial bar and canteen in the Colony. He thought the same should apply to milk as well. This was a better way of stopping adulteration than by a small fine, especially if it was known that the conviction was to remain on the wall for six months.

The President—Is it proposed that a vendor of milk should put his prosecution up in his own shop?

Dr. Fitzwilliams: Yes.

The President—Then he would close up his shop instantly. In the last prosecution of the kind the business was closed, and the man might start again and not be discovered. In this case the adulteration was small. I do not think it sufficient to go to Court, and I think it would be very unfair to expose a man's business to damage if we did not take him to Court.

Mr. Bowley quite agreed with Dr. Fitzwilliams that when a conviction has been obtained for the adulteration of food that conviction should certainly be made public. But if an unpunished charge were made public it would do him more harm than likely that they would incur some liability.

Dr. Fitzwilliams said he only brought this matter up because there had been a question of the "doping" of milk, but of other drink in the Colony, and it was an opportune time to make use of this paper.

The paper was laid on the table.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1918.

## BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

LONDON, July 16.  
All the European diplomats in Mexico City have jointly addressed their Governments to the effect that the American attitude towards Mexico contributes towards revolutionary conditions. They urge that representations should be made at Washington for America's recognition of the Mexican Government or the assumption of responsibility for the present condition of affairs.

## ABOLISHING THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

## AN ELECTIVE SECOND CHAMBER.

LONDON, July 16.  
Mr. Asquith announced in the House of Commons that the Government would submit to the House next session a proposal regarding an Elective Second Chamber.

## THE BALKAN WAR.

## LULL IN THE FIGHTING.

LONDON, July 15.  
Apparently there is a lull in the fighting in the Balkans. The only report of hostilities comes from Belgrade, and mentions slight skirmishing yesterday.

## SIR EDWARD GREY ON THE SITUATION.

In the House of Commons a Radical member, Mr. Mason, urged Sir Edward Grey to attempt mediation and suggest an armistice in the Balkans.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply, said that more would not affect the war, and characterised such a suggestion as appalling. The risks to the belligerents made it impossible that the Concert of Europe could forcibly impose peace as a whole, and the best prospect was that the war was so exhausting and horrible that it would not last long. And no complications which might arise to endanger the Concert of Europe could lead to consequences more disastrous than anything that had yet occurred. There was every prospect of the Powers remaining in touch, and he hoped that Turkey would not advance beyond the point she announced.

## MILITARY ACTIVITY IN TURKEY.

Great military activity is seen in Constantinople, and there are constant arrivals of troops, artillery, and provision convoys from Asia Minor.

## BULGARIANS EVACUATE ROOSTO.

The Bulgarians have evacuated Roosto, devastating villages on the route of their retreat.

## TURKISH TROOPS MAKE FORCED MARCHES.

A Constantinople message states that the armies at Chatalja and Bulair are advancing by forced marches, and that troops have already reached Chornoussop.

The Turkish Embassy emphatically contradicts the reported intention to go to Adrianople, or anywhere beyond the Enos-Midia line.

## THE PRICE OF ARMISTICE.

In the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey said that Greece and Serbia had demanded that Bulgaria accept certain conditions prior to an armistice.

## THE POWERS' ATTITUDE.

The attitude of the Great Powers continued to be to keep in touch and promote peace by diplomatic influence, to abstain from forcible intervention and claim nothing for themselves.

## TO ADVANCE TO SOFIA.

A telegram from Athens states that the journal "Etes" says that the Servians and Greeks have resolved to advance to Sofia if necessary.

## GRECO-SERVIAN TREATY.

The "Daily Telegraph" Athens correspondent says that a secret Greco-Servian treaty has been signed at Salonika, may lead to the extension of the Greek boundaries, giving Servians an outlet to the Aegean. The treaty binds the partners to fight all Bulgarians together.

## KING AND QUEEN IN LANCAHIRE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## HIS MAJESTY PROFOUNDLY IMPRESSED.

LONDON, July 16.  
Their Majesties received an ovation in Manchester. On returning to London, the King wrote a long letter to Lord Derby (whose guest he had been) in which he stated how profoundly he had been impressed by the experiences and the stirring days in Lancashire, and with the spontaneous and affectionate welcome of the dense population. The King expressed the hope that when his health is drunk in Lancashire in future that the toast will be the "Duke of Lancaster."

## A NEW MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 16.  
Sir Alexander Henderson has been elected unopposed for St. George's, Hanover Square, in place of the late Mr. A. Lyttelton.

Note:—Sir Alexander Henderson is Chairman of the Great Central Railway and J. P. of London.—En. "C.M."

## ROWDY ORANGEMEN.

LONDON, July 16.  
A riot occurred at Castle Dawson, excursionists from Belfast attacking Eibonian Hall and destroying drums and banners. They also wrecked twenty-two houses occupied by Catholics. Revolver shots were exchanged. Extra police are being drafted to the place.

## NEW DUTCH CABINET.

## SOCIALISTS OFFERED PORTFOLIOS.

AMSTERDAM, July 16.  
Dr. Bos, the Liberal Democrat, in forming his Cabinet, has offered portfolios to the Socialist leaders, Troelstra, and to two other Socialists.

## A ROYAL BETROTHAL.

LONDON, July 16.  
It is officially stated that Prince Arthur of Connaught is betrothed to the Duchess of Fife.

## A SOCIETY DIVORCE.

LONDON, July 16.  
Mrs. Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, has been granted a divorce on the ground of her husband's desertion and misconduct. The case was undefended.

## HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

## DEBATE RESUMED.

LONDON, July 16.  
In the House of Lords, Lord Morley, in winding up the debate, was repeatedly pressed by the opposition, to say whether British troops would be ordered to fire at Loyalists. He refused to answer. It would be ridiculous to say what particular case might require armed intervention or what they would do in a very delicate, difficult or dangerous crisis, but the authorities would do all that their public duty imposed on them for the maintenance of order.

Lord Loreburn re-appeared for a comprehensive settlement by consent, consultation and goodwill. If such an effort failed, then the time would come for a General Election.

Lord Carson stated that the Opposition wanted a General Election because they wanted to avert civil war.

Lord Morley ridiculed the suggestion of a Disolution, which he said would be a far greater blow to the authority of Parliament Act. He was confident that when the Irish had a Parliament of their own they would show the same statesmanlike spirit they had shown hitherto, and would make it a success.

Considerable interest has been excited in the suggestion of Lord Ashley St. Legers, as the holder of a Government post, who stated that there might be a General Election between the time the Bill became law and it coming into operation.

## THE BILL REJECTED ONCE MORE.

The Lords rejected the Bill, and adopted Lord Lansdowne's motion by 302 to 64.

## STAR FERRY COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL INCURRED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the Star Ferry Company, Ltd., was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. for the purpose of considering resolutions with a view to an increase in the capital of the company. The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided, and the following were present: Hon. Mr. E. Shollin (directors), Mr. W. S. Brown (acting Secretary), Messrs. J. Scott Hartoun, A. H. Ferguson, A. W. Smith, M. S. Northcutt, H. P. Taylor, F. Smith, G. Fickland, C. S. Gubby, S. B. Dowdell.

Resolutions proposed by Chairman and seconded by Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—As pointed out by me at our last annual meeting the amount of £71,745 94 standing at credit of insurance fund has been transferred to reserve fund and this amount with the addition of £3,254 06 per our last report brings the total amount of the reserve fund to £75,000 and the effect of the resolution is to transfer from that reserve fund to capital. Your Directors consider that the general financial position of the company and the liquid assets we have in hand justify them in recommending to you. Before formally proposing the resolutions I shall be glad to answer any questions from the shareholders.

No questions being asked, the Chairman proposed the following resolutions, which were carried unanimously:

1. That the capital of the Company be increased from £50,000 to £100,000, by the issue of 10,000 new shares of £10 each.

2. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to distribute £100,000 from the reserve fund amongst the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Company on such date as the Directors may decide by way of bonus in proportion to the number of shares held by them on such last mentioned date and that such bonus be payable on such date as the Directors may decide.

3. That the Directors may be authorised to offer at par to every person registered as a shareholder on such date as the Directors may decide one new share of the Company for every complete three old shares held by him on which all calls have been paid and such new shares being subject to the above condition as to fractions equal in nominal amount to the bonus payable to him for every complete three old shares held by him on such date as the Directors shall appoint.

4. That the offer of the new shares as referred to in resolution (3) must be accepted on or before such date as the Directors shall appoint.

5. That no shareholder shall be entitled to an offer of any fraction of a new share in respect of an odd share held by him.

6. That the Directors be authorised to dispose of any new shares offered to a shareholder and declined, or not accepted within such time as the Directors may appoint and of any surplus new shares in such persons upon such terms and conditions and at such times as the Directors think fit.

## HIPPODROME CIRQUE.

HUGE SUCCESS IN CANTON.

We hear from the "Colonel" that the show he had a most successful season at Canton, playing nightly to crowded audiences in the spacious matched stadium at the Western Gate. They will remain in their present position for another week, afterwards moving to the other end of the city for a further fortnight's performance.

Such has been the appreciation of the public that on Monday night the artistes were each presented with a gold medal and a cheque for a handsome sum. Mr. Drake received a particularly handsome silk flag as a memento of his capabilities as an entertainer.

## DISOBEDIENCE.

CHINESE BOY RECOVERED.

At the Police Court this morning, Mr. Davis, manager of the Seamen's Institute, summoned one of his boys for refusing to obey a lawful order, and behaving in a disorderly manner.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, defended, complainant appearing in person.

Mr. Davis stated that Mrs. Davis ordered the defendant, a pauper boy, to empty a tub of water and he refused, saying it was not his "pailin." He commenced to shout, and to prevent a disturbance he gave the boy a charge.

A Sanitary Inspector spoke to over-hearing the conversation between complainant and the boy.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lewis the witness said he knew that the Seamen's Institute was a charitable institution. He was living there by permission of Mr. Davis, with whom he made the arrangement as to his board.

The defendant stated that as the tub was too heavy for him to carry he asked to be allowed to get a cooler to help him. Mr. Davis refused to allow him to have a cooler, got hold of his neck and pushed him down. His mother beat him every day, and he told him if he did not work he had better pay him and let him go. He said the police that he was beaten.

Mr. Davis often beat all the servants. An Inspector McHardy said he would like an opportunity of establishing whether the tub was one of the boy's coolers. Mr. Davis said the boy could have used a ladder.

The Inspector stated that the boy complained that he was beaten, but he had no marks or bruises on him. He was 11 years of age.

## THE BILL REJECTED ONCE MORE.

The Lords rejected the Bill, and adopted Lord Lansdowne's motion by 302 to 64.

## NOTES FROM WUCHOW.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Wuchow, July 14.

The funeral took place here last Saturday of Major Hymus, of H.M.S. Mooroon. The deceased died of fever at Nanning on the 9th inst. The body was conveyed to Wuchow by motor-coach. The crew of H.M.S. Robin, and of one of the torpedo-boats attended, together with many of the foreign residents in Wuchow. The service was in the foreign cemetery, and was conducted by Rev. R. A. Fithay.

## PEKING SYNDICATE, LTD., V. H. F. KING.

Alleged Contempt of Court.

Committal Order and an Appeal.

At the British Consular Court, Tientsin, on the 5th inst., before Mr. W. Meyrick Howlett, Acting Consul-General, and Judge, attention was drawn by Mr. P. H. Kent, Barrister-at-Law, on behalf of the plaintiff Syndicate to an alleged contempt of court by defendant. It appeared that on 10th May an action had been started for breach of contract on the part of the defendant for the publication in two of our contemporaries of information in relation to the Syndicate's affairs. On the date referred to an injunction had been obtained by the plaintiffs whereby the defendant was to abstain from any further publications of a like nature.

Notwithstanding this, certain articles appeared in issues of "Truth" under dates May 21st and May 28th, substantially reproducing the alleged to have been supplied by the defendant similar to that previously published locally.

On behalf of the defendant, it was claimed by Mr. E. P. Allen that the publication in "Truth" had been authorised by the defendant by cable on 6th May before the injunction had been issued.

But against this plaintiffs urged that such publication could not have been made in the next issue of "Truth" after receiving the defendant's communication, which was the following day, May 7th. Defendant therefore might have stopped publication by telegraph.

This and other matters were exhaustively argued by counsel.

Mr. Allen said he would like to refer the Court to the words of the injunction which were "that he abstain from any further publication."

A GRAVE CONTENT OF COURT ACTIVITY.

The Judge, in giving his decision, said that on the 10th of May an injunction was issued that the defendant should abstain from any further publication of certain articles of the same purport as those that had already appeared, and which formed the subject of an action against the defendant. That injunction remained in force until the return day, May 10, when it was renewed. The desire of the injunction originally, obviously, was to keep an action that was pending in a certain position of perfect equality, that nothing further should appear to upset one side or the other, or to have influence exercised one way or the other.

This defendant had at home, certain letters which it was his intention to have published. On the 6th of May the defendant sent a telegram saying that his instructions to have the letters published should be carried out. It was perfectly obvious that the letters could not have been published on the 7th. That meant that the earliest date on which they could have been published was the 14th of May.

The defendant here interjected an observation about the letters being in the hands of the press at the time the telegram was sent.

The Judge: They were in the hands of one person. I do not feel inclined to argue with you. Your counsel has most ably defended your case, and explained several points of which I have taken a very careful note, and to which I am referring.

Continuing, the Judge said it was perfectly certain that no one could conceive of a telegram sent from Tientsin on the 6th resulting in the letters being published on the following day. The subject of the injunction was perfectly clear—that nothing further should appear in the press, that the defendant should abstain from any further publication. That did not mean that he should abstain from writing any letters, but that he should abstain from publication in the press of any similar letters having any effect on the trial, and that order having been made the defendant was bound by a solemn duty to observe it.

The defendant said he had not written anything after the granting of the injunction.

The Judge: There is nothing further to be said, please, keep absolute silence. There was a certain machinery that you should have put in motion to stop the publication of the letters. An attempt could have been made to use that machinery, and there could have been some sign of regret on your part, but you have not done that.

A VERY DELIBERATE IGNORANCE.

To my mind, proceeded His Honour, I saw a very deliberate ignoring of the injunction of this Court. The attitude you seem to have adopted, the way in which the letters having gone, it did not matter, that they might as well take their chance, that whether they were published or not did not matter, and that they might as well go. Mr. Allen has very ably stated your case. His plea is that you were under the impression that it was not in your control to stop the publication of the letters, that being in the hands of your agent they were no longer in your control. But you made no effort to stop the publication. You ignored the order. In fact I find you guilty of contempt of court, of grave, deliberate contempt of court, of the order of this court. Mr. Allen has appealed that this shall be dealt with leniently. I intend to deal with it leniently. I intend to deal with it as a grave offence against the order of the court. A person in your position in a foreign community is one who ought to be specially careful to obey the commands of the court and uphold the dignity of the court. The injunction was perfectly clear; your duty was perfectly clear; and I think that the question is a serious one.

THE SENTENCE.

The sentence, concluded his Honour, "is that you shall be imprisoned for seven days, and fined £5, in default of a fine the total imprisonment shall be one month."

Defendant: May I ask one thing? His Honour: I do not think so.

Defendant: You said I took no steps to prevent further publication. There was another document which I wrote—His Honour: I do not think that document affects the question whether you disobeyed the injunction.

Defendant: Immediately the injunction was issued I wrote to "Truth." His Honour: You wrote!

Defendant: Yes.

His Honour: Well, your counsel has pointed out the distance between Tientsin and London, you might have telegraphed.

Mr. Kent applied for an order for costs, which was granted.

Mr. Allen asked His Honour if there was any appeal from his decision.

His Honour: You can appeal on a legal point.

Mr. Allen said he would give notice of appeal as soon as possible.

His Honour: You can lodge it within the usual four days.

Pending the appeal, His Honour allowed of the defendant out on bail on his own recognisances of £200—£100 and £100.

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**T**HE Steamship *CHINA*, Captain C. H. S. TUCKER, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 18th July, 1913, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship *Meldora* from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

for France, and London (under arrange-  
ment) will be transhipped at Colombo into  
the mail steamers.

its last weather proofing direct to sea-coilles & London : other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay in the s.s. *Perria* due in London on the 31st August, 1913.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are

For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT

Hongkong, July 5, 1913. *Superintendent.* 547

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THE CHINA MAIL

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communication that has already appeared in any other paper.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE SECRETARY.

Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as

Iterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-

Alterations and additions to: Advertisement

New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period, will be

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# THE CHINA MAIL HYPOON

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## MAP and GUIDE

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**rice 40 Cents**

File: ALL OTHER MAIL DELIVER







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#### VISIBLE WRITING.

Standard Keyboard with Fractures  
up to 16ths suitable for

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ENGINEERS,  
BROKERS,  
BANKERS,  
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### To-day's Advertisements

**TO LET.**  
N. O. 3, ORMSBY VILLAS, GRANVILLE  
Road, Kowloon, from 1st August.  
Apply to  
SPANISH DOMINICAN  
PROCURATION,  
2, Seymour Road, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, July 16, 1913.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**SATURDAY,**  
the 19th July, 1913, at 11 A.M., at  
their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux  
Road, Corner of Ice House St.,  
SEVERAL THOUSAND CIGARS,  
VARIETY BRANDS  
in Good Condition  
And  
About 20,000 Virginian Cigarettes in  
hermetically sealed tins.  
Terms—As usual.  
HUGHES & ROUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 16, 1913.

### ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

FROM SEATTLE, PORTLAND AND  
JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship *Finland*,  
having arrived from the above Port  
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby  
informed that their goods will be delivered  
from alongside the discharge of cargo  
on board will be landed at Con-  
signees' risk and expense.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 16, 1913.

### ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

### HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER

### REPORT.

July 16, 1913—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Torokko	7 a.	29.91	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
enuru	6 a.	29.89	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
hakodate	5 a.	29.89	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
koiki	5 a.	29.88	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
ochi	5 a.	29.88	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
agahima	5 a.	29.88	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
shima	5 a.	29.81	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
aha	5 a.	29.79	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
hi-jima	5 a.	29.78	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
on-inland	5 a.	29.83	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
elhaiwai	5 a.	29.80	79	80	SE	2	Cloudy
ankow	5 a.	29.79	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
hang	5 a.	29.79	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
ukiang	5 a.	29.79	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
tanghai	5 a.	29.79	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
angchi	5 a.	29.78	82.0	82	SE	0	Cloudy
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